

*Subject*

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

October 1, 1979

Professor Honore M. Catudal  
Department of Government  
Saint John's University  
Collegeville, Minnesota 56321

Dear Professor Catudal:

STATINTL

I am pleased to confirm that Mr. [ ] will be able to accept your invitation to speak on policymaking and intelligence at Saint John's University and the University of Minnesota on 22-24 October. Mr. [ ] will also be willing to address students at other local campuses. We request that his appearances be confined to university personnel and students without media coverage.

STATINTL

STATINTL Mr. [ ] is a senior Soviet area specialist in the Office of Political Analysis. At this point, it probably would be best for you and [ ] to make whatever additional arrangements are necessary. He can be reached on [ ]. I am glad that I was able to help arrange this trip and know that [ ]'s visit will be a great success.

STATINTL

Sincerely,

STATINTL

STATINTL

[ ]  
Associate Coordinator for  
Academic Relations and  
External Analytical Support

STATINTL

# Department of Government

Saint John's University  
Collegeville, Minnesota 56321

Executive Registry  
79-2074

NEAC # 4802-79

September 4, 1979

Stansfield Turner, Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Turner:

I am an assistant professor of international relations at St. John's University (Minnesota).

For the last two years I have been in Germany writing books on the 1961 Berlin Wall crisis and normalization of relations between the United States and China.

In the past I have invited representatives of the State Department to come to St. John's to address students in my courses about the policy-making implications of some of the topics they are studying. This has proved very successful, largely because State has sent knowledgeable young desk officers who can relate to students.

St. John's University usually shared these people with other neighboring colleges and universities and they have helped with travel, room and board.

Should your agency be interested in sending us a specialist/analyst for a two or three day period, he or she would be most welcome. I would suggest, however, two people as possibilities: Bruce C. Clark, Jr., with whose father I have worked closely in the past on my own research regarding Berlin, and

STATINTL

Please let us know if you would be able to send us one of these people, should they be willing to come. If for some reason one of these persons cannot make the trip we would like to have a dynamic young individual with scholarly concerns.

Sincerely,

*Mace*

Honore M. Catudal  
Assistant Professor

611-363-2011

mw

P.S. Your secretary may reach me by telephone at (612) 363-2724 to discuss possible dates for this semester. The best time for me to talk about this matter would be after classes (i.e. between

W-d 2130-300

# Khrushchev Reportedly Threatened Atomic Attack

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By Joe Ritchie

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (WP) — The late Soviet leader, Nikita Khrushchev, once threatened the West with an atomic attack to retaliate for a Western troop buildup, according to a study by a U.S. historian published recently in West Germany.

Khrushchev made the thinly veiled threat to British Ambassador Sir Frank Roberts in Moscow on July 2, 1961, said Honore Marc Catudal Jr., who teaches at St. John's University in Collegeville, Minn.

Mr. Catudal said that Khrushchev told Mr. Roberts that "six of his H-bombs would be quite enough to annihilate the British Isles and nine would take care of France."

According to Mr. Catudal, Khrushchev's exercise in brinkmanship was the first of several such threats aimed at intimidating the NATO alliance.

## Broader Study

The revelation comes in the context of a broader study Mr. Catudal did for the Volkswagen Foundation of West Germany entitled "Kennedy and the Berlin Wall Crisis." Khrushchev's threat was made about 40 days before the wall was built.

According to a dispatch filed from Germany by Reuters, the foundation described the study as a "detailed reconstruction of events based on information from hitherto inaccessible sources and secret documents from the White House, CIA and Defense Department."

Mr. Catudal, who returned from West Germany Thursday, said he had interviews with former U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Gen. Maxwell Taylor, a former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other high officials, and was granted access to declassified cable traffic because of the Freedom of Information Act.

According to the study, President Kennedy and other officials expected the East Berlin government to take strong steps to curb the flow of refugees that was depleting the labor force in the Communist-run country. Mr. Catudal contends that statements from U.S. leaders, particularly one comment made by former Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman William Fulbright, actually helped



Nikita Khrushchev

AFF

the East Germans justify the building of the Berlin Wall.

Mr. Fulbright, asked on a television interview program whether he could accept a closing of the border between the two sectors of Berlin, said: "I don't understand why the East Germans don't close their borders because I think they have a right to close it."

Armed with Mr. Fulbright's statement, which they saw as a trial balloon from the Kennedy administration, the East Berlin government persuaded the divided Warsaw Pact nations to approve their decision to build the wall.

Mr. Catudal said the possibility that the Communists might divide Berlin by a wall or barbed-wire fence had been considered by Western intelligence since 1958, but NATO leaders discounted the possibility.

Mr. Catudal, who earned his Ph.D. at American University's School of International Relations, said Kennedy was ready to risk a war for all of West Berlin, but not to defend the West's right of access to the eastern zone of the city.

Therefore, at a July 13, 1961, National Security Council meeting, Kennedy told then-Defense Secretary Robert McNamara that the United States would resort to military intervention only if West Berlin itself were threatened, Mr. Catudal said.